

Converting Colors

CIELCh(83, 17.144, 220.224)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(83, 17.144, 220.224)
contains.

CIELCh(83, 17.151, 220.231)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(83, 17.151, 220.231)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6D7E3
RGB	166, 215, 227
RGB Percent	65%, 84%, 89%
CMY	0.3495, 0.1574, 0.1103
CMYK	0.27, 0.05, 0.00, 0.11
HSL	192°, 52%, 77%
HSV	192°, 27%, 89%
XYZ	53.8103, 62.1629, 81.7363
YIQ	201.7170, -33.0560, -6.6560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

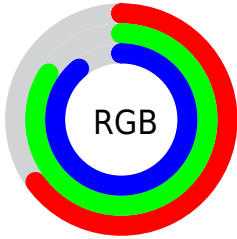
Format	Color
RYB	166, 193, 227
Decimal	10934243
CIELab	83.00, -13.09, -11.08
CIELCh	83, 17.151, 220.231
Yxy	62.1629, 0.2722, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289124323 (0xFFA6D7E3)
YUV	201.7170, 12.4645, -31.3238
Hunter-Lab	78.8435, -16.1507, -6.2750

Details

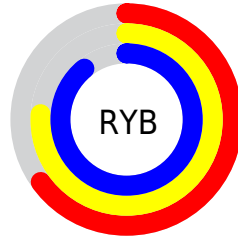
The CIELCh color **83, 17.151, 220.231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **99CCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77, 20.627, 38.850**, and the grayscale version is **81, 0.010, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **98, 11.153, 198.761**, and **63, 17.254, 221.215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81, 22.635, 220.993**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **86, 11.125, 219.694**.

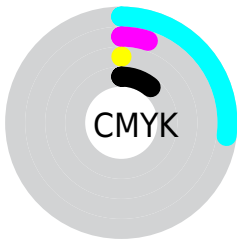
Distribution



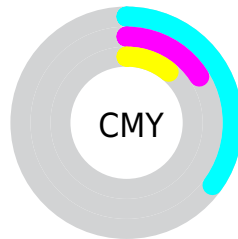
- Red (65%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (11%)





- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (11%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 83, 17.151,
220.231


 83, 17.151,
220.231


 100, 17.151,
220.231


 73, 17.151,
220.231


 63, 17.151,
220.231

 53, 17.151,
220.231

 43, 17.151,
220.231

 33, 17.151,
220.231

 23, 17.151,
220.231

 13, 17.151,

220.231

■ 3, 17.151, 220.231

■ 0, 17.151, 220.231

■ 83, 17.151,
220.231

■ 83, 17.151,
220.231

■ 81, 22.635,
220.993

■ 86, 11.125,
219.694

■ 78, 27.471,
222.048

■ 88, 4.660, 219.394

■ 76, 31.565,
223.459

■ 91, 2.151, 38.750

■ 74, 34.847,
225.304

■ 94, 8.659, 40.089

■ 72, 37.292,

■ 96, 8.965, 76.661

227.670

97, 10.303, 91.064

71, 38.945,
230.633

98, 12.128,
101.597

69, 39.943,
234.227

99, 14.237,
109.102

69, 40.206,
235.410

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



83, 17.151, 220.231



77, 20.627, 38.850

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83, 17.151, 220.231



83, 17.151, 270.231



83, 17.151, 40.231



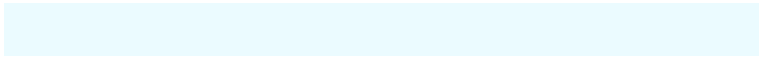
83, 17.151, 90.231

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



83, 17.151, 220.226



98, 5.935, 219.411



85, 34.362, 147.971



52, 4.202, 219.444



0, 0.000, 0.000



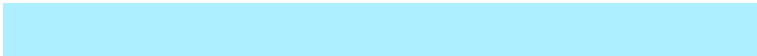
53, 0.007, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83, 17.151, 220.226



91, 22.004, 220.602



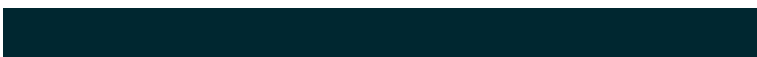
75, 23.163, 276.468



46, 3.785, 219.441



54, 33.200, 234.689



14, 13.540, 227.720

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



75, 34.171, 332.128



80, 44.641, 332.490



84, 23.178, 89.004



44, 7.113, 330.971



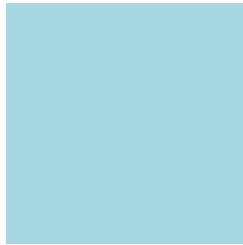
40, 75.143, 337.913



7, 31.449, 336.037

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIE LCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

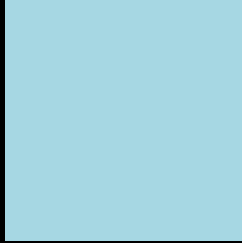
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

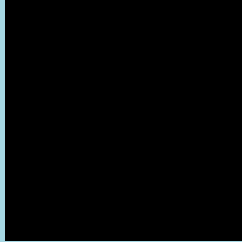
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 83, 17.151, 220.231

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231.

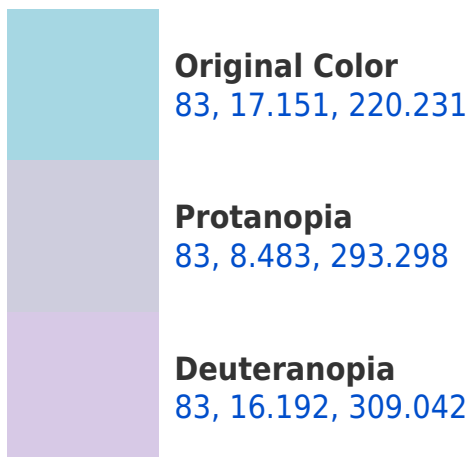


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 83, 17.151, 220.231.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy





Tritanopia
83, 17.531, 229.535

Trichromacy



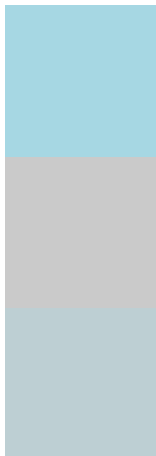
Original Color
83, 17.151, 220.231

Protanomaly
83, 9.539, 250.223

Deuteranomaly
83, 12.487, 276.928

Tritanomaly
83, 17.115, 226.250

Monochromacy



Original Color
83, 17.151, 220.231

Achromatopsia
81, 0.010, 296.813

Achromatomaly
82, 6.649, 217.688

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 83, 17.151, 220.231 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(166, 215, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 215, 227)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 215, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 215, 227) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.151, 220.231 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 215, 227) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 215, 227) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 215, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 215, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 215,  
227) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 83, 17.151, 220.231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 215, 227) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
215, 227) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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